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ABSTRACT

During the 1976-77 academic year, 231 students in career programs at Johnson County Community College either graduated or left the program with marketable skills. A follow-up of 188 of these students indicated the following: their average age was 27 (median, 23); 30% were 21 years of age or younger; 54% were females; 66% enrolled to acquire job entry skills and 34% to prepare for job advancement; 82% were employed in jobs utilizing program skills (56% in their program area and 26% in a related area); 95% rated the quality of instruction they received as excellent or good; 88% of those who participated in approved work experiences rated those experiences as excellent or good. Comparisons of current results with those from career student follow-up studies from 1973-1976 revealed the following trends: the percentage of students in jobs utilizing program skills remained over 80%; unemployment was slightly higher in 1976 than in previous years but dropped again to 3% in 1977; percentage attending school and not working was higher in 1976 than previously; percentage of students rating the quality of instruction as excellent or good ranged from 93% to 97%; and for the last two years, one-third enrolled in the career program for job advancement while the rest enrolled to acquire job entry skills. Data are presented for 11 career programs, as well as for a hearing impaired program. (Author/MB)

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A FIVE YEAR PERSPECTIVE ON JOB PLACEMENT FOR JCCC CAREER STUDENTS (Classes of 1973-1977)

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JC 780 593

June, 1978

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PREFACE

There were 23 career programs offered by JCCC during 1977-78. However, some of those programs such as biomedical equipment technology have not been in existence long enough for students to have graduated. Graduates and non-graduates with marketable skills in state approved career programs are telephoned each year approximately six months after graduation.

Such follow-ups of career students have been conducted for six years primarily for the purpose of securing information on students' employment status.

The last five follow-ups have had several similar questions which permit some analysis of trends. This report summarizes the results of the initial placement follow-up for career students who left with marketable skills in 1976-77. Beginning on page 12, the data for those students are compared with the data obtained from the four preceding follow-ups.

The students were contacted by either the appropriate career program coordinator or someone delegated by the coordinator. Mr. Darrell Matthews contacted all Hearing Impaired students.

Additional information concerning the follow-up can be obtained from Michael Quanty, who was responsible for the preparation of this report.

Elaine L. Tatham
Director of Institutional Research

ABSTRACT

During the 1976-77 academic year, 231 students "successfully completed" career programs at JCCC (i.e., they either graduated or left the program with marketable skills). Members of the JCCC staff were able to contact 188 of these former students for initial placement interviews.

Results indicated:

- The average age of students contacted was 27 (median=23)
- 30% were 21 years of age or younger.
- 54% were females
- 66% enrolled to acquire job entry skills and 34% to prepare for job advancement.
- 82% were employed in jobs utilizing program skills (56% in program area and 26% in related area).
- 95% rated the quality of instruction they received at JCCC as excellent or good.
- 88% of those who participated in approved work experiences rated those experiences as excellent or good.

Comparisons of current results with those from previous career student follow-ups revealed the following trends:

- The percentage of students employed in jobs utilizing program skills has remained over 80% for all five classes.
- The percentage of students unemployed was slightly higher in 1976 than in previous years but dropped again to 3% for 1977.
- The percentage of students attending school and not working was also slightly higher in 1976 than in previous years but also dropped somewhat in 1977.
- The percentage of students rating the quality of instruction they received as excellent or good has ranged from 93% to 97% over the past four years.
- For the last two years, one-third of the students enrolled in their career program for job advancement while the remaining two-thirds enrolled to acquire job entry skills.

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I. INTRODUCTION

During January 1978 staff members from JCCC career programs contacted their graduates and students who left with marketable skills during the 1976-77 academic year. The primary purpose of this initial placement follow-up was to determine the employment status of career program students as of February 15, 1978 for completion of the KSDE VE-50 forms required of all certified career programs. In order to maintain current information on career programs, respondents were asked additional questions regarding their JCCC training and current employment and/or education. Several program coordinators also added questions of special interest to their staffs.

II. METHODOLOGY

Subjects

Subjects were 231 graduates or non-graduates with marketable skills who left the following 11 career programs during the 1975-76 academic year: Commercial Art, Data Processing, Dental Hygiene, Drafting, Electrical-Electronics Technology, Fashion Merchandising, Hospitality Management, Law Enforcement, Marketing and Management, Nursing and Secretarial Careers. Interviewers were able to contact 188 of these students. Three students from the Hearing Impaired Program (HIP) were also contacted.

Procedure

Persons from the various career programs attempted to contact their former students by telephone. Hearing impaired students were contacted personally by a member of the College Learning Center Staff. If a person could not be contacted directly, the interviewer attempted to obtain as much information as possible from a close relative or work associate of the individual. A copy of the basic interview instrument is included in the Appendix.

Completed interview records were used by the Office of Institutional Research for completion of the VE-50 forms.

III. GENERAL FINDINGS

Demographic Characteristics (Table 1)

The average age of the students contacted in the 1976-77 follow-up was 27 (median=23). Nearly one-third (30%) were 21 or younger and 56% were under 25 years. Student characteristics varied considerably across programs. For example, the median age of students varied from 20 for secretarial careers students to 33 for nursing students. Although the overall percentages of males and females from career programs were approximately equal (46% males v. 54% females), nearly all programs show rather strong sex biases. For all programs except commercial art and law enforcement, one sex outnumbers the other by at least a two-to-one margin. Since most programs have open enrollment, the bias is most likely due to societal influences. Nevertheless, counselors and program personnel should be aware of these tendencies and be sure to avoid any unintentional sex stereotyping.

Most students (66%) entered their respective career programs to acquire job entry skills, but 34% enrolled for job advancement. Job entry was the primary reason for most students enrolling in commercial art, dental hygiene, drafting, electrical-electronics technology, fashion merchandising, law enforcement and nursing. Job advancement was cited by the majority of students in data processing, marketing and management and secretarial careers. Job entry and job advancement were each mentioned by 50% of the students in hospitality management.

Quality of Instruction (Tables 2 and 3)

Students' ratings of the quality of instruction received in career programs were quite favorable in 1977 (See Table 2). Ninety-five percent of the students rated the quality of instruction they received as either excellent or good. Fifty-eight percent of the students rated their program as excellent.

On the current follow-up students were also asked to rate the quality of programs' approved work experience. In most cases this phase of the program also received high ratings (See Table 3). Overall, 50% of the students who participated rated the experience as excellent, 38% as good, 10% as adequate and 2% as poor.

Employment Status (Table 4)

A majority of the 1976-77 students (82%) were employed in jobs utilizing program skills, 56% in their program area and 26% in an area related to their training. The remainder were working in an unrelated area (9%), in the armed services (1%), attending school (5%), or unemployed (3%). The percentage of students employed in jobs using program skills varied from 50% in electrical-electronics technolgoy to 100% in dental hygiene, hospitality management, and secretarial careers. Electrical-electronics technology had the largest percentage (38%) of students transferring to four-year programs.

IV. PROGRAM RESULTS

Commercial Art

The commercial art program graduated its first class of eight students in 1976-77. Five other students left the program with marketable skills. Twelve of these thirteen were contacted for the initial placement interveiw.

Their average age was 32 years (median=26). Both sexes were equally represented. All 12 students had enrolled to acquire job entry skills.

The quality of instruction was rated as excellent or good by all the former students (92%-excellent, 8%-good). Eight students participated in the approved work experience; five (62%) rated it as excellent and three (38%) as good. At the time of the interview all 12 students were employed, 10 (84%) in occupations for which they had trained, one (8%) in a related area, and one (8%) in an unrelated area. Three were working only part-time, but had not sought full-time employment. The eleven students employed in jobs using their program skills had not been employed in their positions previously, and felt that their coursework had helped them obtain the jobs and provided adequate preparation. The average salary reported by those employed full-time in commercial art was $9,415 (median=$8,400).

Data Processing

Sixteen students completed the data processing program in 1976-77 and an additional 43 left with marketable skills. Forty-six of these 59 former students were contacted. Their average age was 31 years (median=28) and 74% were males. The majority (65%) had enrolled to prepare for job advancement rather than to acquire job entry skills (35%).

The quality of instruction received in the program was rated as excellent by 41% of the students, good by 44% and adequate by the remaining 15%. Sixteen students also rated the work experience; 31% rated it as excellent, 56% as good and 13% as adequate.

Thirty-four students (74%) were employed in jobs using program skills, 13 (28%) in the positions for which they trained and 21 (46%) in related positions. Most (63%) of these students had held their jobs prior to enrolling in the program, but 70% of those who had not been employed in their jobs previously felt that their coursework helped them obtain the positions. Of the remaining 12 students who were not working in the data processing field, one was attending school, one was in the Armed Services, two were unemployed and eight were working in unrelated jobs. Three of these latter 8 were attending school.

The average salary of students who were working in jobs related to their training that were not held prior to enrollment in the program was $11,845 (median=$12,000). Nine (20%) of the students had obtained bachelor's degrees and four (9%) had advanced degrees before entering the program.

Dental Hygiene

All but one of the 21 dental hygiene graduates from 1977 were contacted. All the graduates were females; their average age was 24 (median=23). All who responded indicated that they had enrolled in the program to acquire job entry skills rather than to prepare for job advancement.

Graduates rated the instruction received in the program as good (30%) or excellent (70%). The work experience was rated as excellent by 37% of the respondents, good by 58% and adequate by 5%.

All 20 interviewed graduates were employed as dental hygienists. Five students (25%) were working part-time, but had not attempted to secure a full-time position. Three (15%) graduates said they received their job through either the coordinator of the program or an instructor. None of the respondents had been employed in the position prior to enrolling in the program and

all felt that their coursework helped them obtain their jobs and provided adequate preparation. The average salary reported by those employed full-time was $11,733 per year (median=$11,700).

None of the students were enrolled in school. Seven of the graduates had hours beyond the associate level, and five of these had bachelor's degrees before entering the program.

Drafting

Five former drafting students were contacted. Their average age was 21 (median=21). Four (80%) were males and one (20%) was female. All had enrolled to acquire job entry skills.

Instruction in the drafting program was rated as excellent by 80% of the respondents, and good by 20%. Two students rated the work experience; one felt it was excellent, and one good.

At the time of follow-up, four (80%) students were using program skills on their jobs and one (20%) was unemployed. None of the working students had been employed in their jobs prior to enrolling in the drafting program, and all respondents felt that their JCCC coursework helped them obtain their jobs and provided adequate preparation. Three of the employed students indicated that they received their job through the program's coordinator. None of the students reported a salary.

Electrical-Electronics Technology

In 1977, eight students completed the electronics program. All were contacted.

The average age of these students was 22 (median=22); all but one were males (88%). Students enrolled primarily to obtain job entry skills (88%) rather than to prepare for job advancement (12%). The program was rated as excellent by six (86%) students and good by one (14%). One student was not contacted personally.

At the time of the interview, four (50%) students were employed full-time in jobs using program skills, one (12%) was employed in a job unrelated to electronics, and three (38%) were enrolled full-time in electronics programs at four-year colleges.

The average salary reported by those working in electronics was $10,460 (median=$10,000).

Fashion Merchandising

Thirteen students graduated from the Fashion Merchandising program and 4 left with marketable skills. All seventeen were contacted. All but one (94%) were females and all but two (88%) were 22 years of age or younger (mean age=21). They all had enrolled primarily to acquire job entry skills.

The quality of instruction in the program was rated excellent or good by all 17 former students (81%-excellent, 19%-good). The work-study experience was rated good by 20% and excellent by 80% of the 15 students who participated.

At the time of the follow-up, nine (53%) students were working in a position for which they had trained, four (23%) in a related area, three (18%) in unrelated areas and one (6%) was attending a four-year college in a program related to Fashion Merchandising. Two of the working students

were working part-time and attending school full-time. Seven of the students working in areas related to their training had not been employed in their positions prior to enrolling at JCCC. Six (86%) of those seven felt that their coursework had helped them obtain their jobs. All students using program skills felt that JCCC provided adequate preparation for their jobs. The average salary of those employed full-time in fashion merchandising was $7,500 per year (median=$7,000).

None of the students held degrees beyond the associate level.

Hospitality Management

Six students from the Hospitality Management program graduated and five left with marketable skills in 1976. Eight of these 11 were contacted. Six (75%) were males and two (25%) were females. All but one were 22 years or younger. Half the students contacted had enrolled to acquire job entry skills and half to prepare for job advancement.

All students rated the quality of instruction in the program as excellent (75%) or good (25%). The approved work experience was rated excellent by 62% and good by 38% of the students.

All eight students were employed in jobs for which they had trained (62%) or related occupations (38%). They all felt that JCCC coursework had helped them either obtain their jobs or advance in their jobs, and that their training had adequately prepared them. Three students were working part-time. One of these was a full-time student in a four-year hospitality management program. The average salary of the five students who were employed full-time was $12,030 per year (median=$12,000).

Law Enforcement

Fourteen students from the Law Enforcement program were identified for follow-up because they had graduated or left the program with marketable skills. All fourteen were contacted. Their average age was 25 (median=25) and eight (57%) were females. Most students (71%) had enrolled in the program to acquire job entry skills rather than to prepare for job advancement (29%).

The program was rated excellent by 43% of the respondents, good by 50% and adequate by 7%. At the time of the interview ten (71%) students were employed in jobs using their program skills, one (7%) was enrolled full-time in the administration of justice program at a four-year college, and the other three (22%) were employed in jobs unrelated to their training. Two of the latter three intended to eventually enter police work and one was attending school.

Only three responses were recorded for the question regarding whether students had held their jobs prior to enrolling in the program. The two who had not been previously employed felt that JCCC coursework helped them obtain their jobs. The previously employed person felt it had helped with job advancement. The average salary reported by those working in jobs using program skills was $11,646 per year (median=$10,005).

One of the respondents had already completed four-years of college. Five students were continuing their education.

Marketing and Management

Fourteen students graduated from the marketing and management program and another 21 left with marketable skills in 1976-77. Twenty-five were contacted. Their average age was 25 (median=22); 76% were 23 or younger and 20% were over 30. Seventy-six percent of those contacted were males. Over two-thirds (68%) had enrolled to prepare for job advancement rather than to acquire job entry skills.

The instruction received in the program was rated as excellent by 64% of the students, good by 32% and adequate by 4%. The approved work experience was rated excellent by 67%, good by 21%, adequate by 8%, and poor by 4%. At the time of follow-up all students were either employed in jobs using program skills (88%) or continuing their education (12%). Seven students were working and attending school. The students who had been employed prior to enrolling at JCCC felt that their coursework helped them with job advancement and 71% of those taking new positions felt that their coursework helped them obtain their jobs. All but two (91%) of the students who were working felt JCCC could adequately prepare a person for their jobs. The average salary reported by those employed full-time who had not been previously employed in their jobs was $11,580 (median=$11,720).

One student had a bachelor's degree and one a master's degree before entering the program.

Nursing

Thirty-seven students graduated from the nursing program in 1977. Twenty-four were contacted, one male (4%) and 23 females (96%). The mean age of these students was 33 (median=33). All but one had enrolled to acquire job entry skills.

The program was rated excellent by 35% of the graduates and good by 65%. The approved work experience received ratings of excellent from 22%, good from 39%, adequate from 35% and poor from 4%.

Twenty (83%) of the graduates who were contacted were working as nurses. Another (4%) was attending a four-year college of nursing. Three (13%) were unemployed, but had been employed since leaving the program. Of those employed, 70% were working full-time. Only one of the six students working part-time had sought full-time employment. The average salary of those graduates employed full-time was $11,321 per year ($5.44 per hour; median=$11,190 or $5.38/hour).

Secretarial Careers

Nine students graduated from the Secretarial Careers program in 1977 and one other left with marketable skills. Nine of these students were contacted. All were females and eight were 20-22 years of age. Four (44%) of the nine said they enrolled to acquire job entry skills and five (56%) to prepare for job advancement.

The program was rated as excellent by six (67%) students, and good by three (33%). Of the seven students who participated in the approved work experience, five (71%) rated it as excellent and two (29%) as good.

All nine of the students were employed full-time in jobs utilizing their secretarial skills. None of the students had been employed in their positions prior to enrolling at JCCC and all felt that their coursework had helped them obtain their jobs and provided adequate preparation. The mean salary reported was $7,316 per year (median=$7,350).

Hearing Impaired Program

Three students left the hearing impaired program in 1977. All were males between 21 and 25 years of age, and had enrolled to acquire job entry skills. All three had obtained employment. Their average salary was $8,251 (median=$7,904) per year. They rated the instruction at JCCC as good.

V. GENERAL COMPARISONS WITH PREVIOUS CAREER FOLLOW-UPS

Although the College has conducted initial placement follow-ups for the last six years, the first follow-up included only seven programs and asked for minimal information from students. Since that time new programs have been added and the survey has been expanded. The last five follow-ups, then, have included enough similar information that some comparisons can be made. Over the course of these five years 1,033 students successfully completed one of the following 11 career programs: Commercial Art, Data Processing, Dental Hygiene, Drafting, Electrical-Electronics Technology, Fashion Merchandising, Hospitality Management, Law Enforcement, Marketing and Management, Nursing and Secretarial Careers. Interviewers contacted 914 of these individuals regarding their employment status. An additional 48 students from the emergency medical technician program and 21 from the hearing impaired program were also contacted, but not included in the placement totals.

Quality of Instruction (Table 5)

For the last four years, former career students have been asked to rate the quality of instruction they received in their programs. Each year, over 90% of the students have rated their respective programs as either excellent or good. In every year but 1974-75 over half the students rated their program

as excellent.

Employment Status (Table 6)

Although the overall percentage of former career students employed in jobs using program skills has remained over 80 percent (83% for class of 1972-73, 84% for class of 1973-74, 84% for class of 1974-75 and 82% for classes of 1975-76 and 1976-77), there has been a shift during the last five years. The percentage of students who reported that they are working in jobs for which they trained declined from 1973 to 1976 while the percentage working in related areas increased. However, that trend did not continue for the class of 1977. The percentage working in the program area was 56% in 1977 in contrast to 49% in 1976.

One reason for the change from 1973 to 1976 may be that increased placement counseling has allowed students to market their skills in a wider variety of areas. Some students who are enrolling in career programs for job advancement may be seeking a career change by supplementing previous education. Commercial Art was included in the follow-up of 1977 for the first time and most of these students found employment as commercial artists which may reflect part of the change from 1976 to 1977.

The percentage of students unemployed at the time of initial placement was five percent for the class of 1972-73, one percent for the class of 1973-74, two percent for class of 1974-75, six percent for the class of 1975-76 and three percent for the class of 1976-77.

The percentage of students continuing their education and not working has ranged from four to eight percent for the five classes.

VI. PROGRAM COMPARISONS WITH PREVIOUS CAREER FOLLOW-UPS

Data Processing (Tables 5 and 7)

The class of 1972-73 had seven data processing students eligible for follow-up whereas the last two classes have had 62 and 59 respectively. For the last five years, 156 of the 192 eligible students have been interviewed. Overall, 84% were employed in jobs using their program skills. However, the percentage working in the program area has declined from 83% in 1973 to less than 30% in recent years while the percentage working in areas related to the program has increased markedly. The percentage unemployed has been six percent or less for the last four years.

The percentage rating the program excellent or good had been consistently over 90% until 1976-77. The percentage of students who rated the quality of instruction as excellent increased to 69% in 1976 from 50% the previous two years, but dropped to 41% for the class of 1976-77.

Dental Hygiene (Tables 5 and 8)

Dental hygiene graduated its first students in spring 1974. The first class had 23 graduates but that number dropped to 15, 19 and 21 for the following classes. All but two of the 78 graduates have been interviewed. In the 1974, 1975 and 1977 follow-ups all students were either working in a job for which they had trained or attending school. The class of 1976 was the only one in which graduates were working in related areas or unemployed.

The percentage rating the program as excellent or good has been consistently over 90%. The class of 1975 gave somewhat lower ratings than the other three classes (47% excellent in 1975 v. 79% in 1974, 83% in 1976 and 70% in 1977).

Drafting (Tables 5 and 9)

For each of the first four years, nine drafting students had been eligible for follow-up. In 1976-77 six students were eligible. Thirty eight of the 42 have been interviewed. Overall, 82% were employed in jobs using their program skills. The percentage of students working in their program area had declined from 83% in 1972-73 to 22% in 1975-76 and the percentage working in related areas had increased from zero to 56%. This trend, however, was reversed in 1976-77 when 80% of the students were employed in their program area and none in related areas.

The percentage rating the program as excellent or good has been consistently over 80%, but the percentage rating the program as excellent had dropped from 66% in 1974 to 14% for the following two years, but rose to 80% for the class of 1977.

Electrical-Electronics Technology (Tables 5 and 10)

In the last five years 55 of the 69 eligible students from the electronics program have been interviewed. The number of students eligible has ranged between eight in 1977 and 20 in 1975.

The percentage of students using program skills on-the-job or transferring to four-year programs has been near 90% for every year but 1974-75 when it was 73%. That year was the only one in which fewer than 25% of the students transferred to a four-year program. The percentage of students working in positions for which they trained had dropped from 67% in 1972-73 to 8% in 1975-76 while the percentage working in related areas had risen from 8% to 59%. This trend was reversed in 1976-77, however, when 38% reported that they worked in jobs for which they trained and 12% worked in a related area.

The quality of instruction has been rated consistently high and in 1976 was rated excellent by 100% of the respondents.

Fashion Merchandising (Tables 5 and 11)

Over the last five years 79 students from fashion merchandising have been eligible for follow-up. The number eligible has ranged from 11 in 1973 and 1975 to 22 in 1976. Only one of the 73 students who were actually interviewed was unemployed. Sixty-eight percent have been employed in jobs using program skills. A relatively high percentage (12%) of students continued their education rather than immediately seeking employment.

The percentage of students rating the program as excellent or good has been consistently 100% and the percentage rating the program as excellent has risen from 12% in 1974 to 81% in 1977.

Hospitality Management (Tables 5 and 12)

Over the past two years, 20 of the 23 eligible students from the hospitality management program have been contacted. All were either working in jobs using their program skills (85%) or attending a four-year program (15%). The program was rated as good or excellent by all students.

Law Enforcement (Tables 5 and 13)

Over the last five years, 153 of the 161 eligible students from the law enforcement program have been interviewed. The number of students eligible for follow-up has declined in recent years: 62 students were eligible in 1973 and 48 in 1974 compared to 16 in 1975, 21 in 1976 and 14 in 1977. One factor influencing the number of students eligible for follow-up was that many employed officers enrolled in the initial classes as part of the in-service program. That factor undoubtedly also increased the percentage of students employed using program skills.

In 1973 and 1974 over 80% of the students interviewed were employed in jobs using program skills. That percentage dropped to 44% in 1975 but rose again to 76% in 1976 and 71% in 1977. The percentage of students working in areas related to their training rather than in the job for which they trained was 2% or less until 1976 when it was 41%. The percentage dropped to 14% in 1977. Overall, 7% of the students were attending school rather than seeking employment immediately.

Over 90% of the students in every class have rated the quality of instruction as good or excellent. The percentage giving excellent ratings has ranged from 10% in 1974 to 57% in 1976.

Marketing and Management (Tables 5 and 14)

Since 1973 a total of 103 students successfully completed the marketing and management program; 86 have been interviewed. The number of students eligible for follow-up has ranged from nine in 1973 to 35 in 1977.

Overall, 87% of the students interviewed were employed in jobs using program skills. The percentage working in their program area has declined from 72% in 1973 to 32% in 1977 while the percentage working in related areas has ranged from zero in 1974 to 56% in 1977. During the five years, three students were unemployed--all in 1976 yielding 18% unemployment for that class.

All but one respondent rated the quality of instruction in the program as excellent or good. The percentage rating the program as excellent has been 60% or higher for every class.

Nursing (Tables 5 and 15)

The nursing program has graduated 192 students since 1973. The classes have ranged in size from 33 in 1974 to 45 in 1973. Interviewers were able to contact 169 of the students.

Over 90% of those contacted were working as nurses. The percentage of students unemployed has ranged from none in 1974 and 1975 to 13% in 1977. Ratings of the quality of education received in the program declined from 1974 to 1976 but improved from 1976 to 1977. The percentage rating the program as excellent dropped from 66% in 1974 to 23% in 1976 but rose again to 35% in 1977.

Secretarial Careers (Tables 5 and 16)

The number of students eligible for follow-up in the secretarial careers program has decreased from 39 in 1973 to 11 each in 1974 and 1975, nine in 1976 and ten in 1977. Altogether, 80 students were eligible for follow-up and 76 were actually interviewed.

More than 80% of the students contacted were employed in jobs using their program skills for every year but 1975 when only 60% were so employed. The percentage working in the job for which they trained had decreased from 68% in 1973 to 22% in 1976, but rose again to 67% in 1977.

Since 1974, 80% or more of the respondents each year rated the quality of instruction as good or excellent. The percentage giving excellent ratings declined from 78% in 1974 to 33% in 1976, but rose again to 67% in 1977.

Emergency Medical Technology*

A total of 50 students has completed the Emergency Medical Technician program (22 in 1975 and 28 in 1976). Of the 50 former students, 49 were interviewed.

The percentage rating the program as excellent or good was 100% in 1975 and 92% in 1976. However, the percentage rating the program as excellent declined from 85% to 59%.

*The Emergency Medical Technology and Hearing Impaired programs are in-service programs.

Hearing Impaired Program* (Table 5)

During the last four follow-ups, 21 hearing impaired students have been contacted. Thirteen (62%) were employed, seven (33%) were attending four-year colleges and one (5%) was staying at home with a retired spouse. All former students rated the program as excellent (5%) or good (95%).

General Comparisons Between The Two Most Recent Classes (Tables 17-19)

Although the overall percentage of students enrolling in career programs to obtain job entry skills was essentially the same for the 1976 and 1977 classes (64% and 66% respectively), some programs showed notable shifts. Data processing and electronics had substantial increases in the percentage of students seeking job entry skills, whereas hospitality management, marketing and management, and secretarial careers showed a rise in students seeking job advancement.

The median age of the students leaving career programs in 1977 was 23 compared to 26 the previous year. The only programs in which students had higher median ages in 1977 than in 1976 were nursing and dental hygiene.

Starting salaries for students were generally higher in 1977 than they had been in 1976. The median starting salaries in 1977 ranged from $7,000 for students in fashion merchandising to $12,000 for students in data processing and hospitality management.

*The Emergency Medical Technology and Hearing Impaired programs are in-service programs.

TABLE 1

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF CAREER STUDENTS
1976-1977

	Commercial Art	Data Processing	Dental Hygiene	Drafting	Electrical-Electronics Technology	Fashion Merchandising	Hospitality Management	Law Enforcement	Marketing and Management	Nursing	Secretarial Careers	Hearing Impaired Program	
Age:													
20 or Less	0%	9%	15%	40%	0%	53%	38%	0%	10%	12%	67%	0%	1
21	8	7	10	20	50	18	25	14	15	0	11	33	1
22	8	7	5	20	0	18	25	14	25	0	11	0	1
23	0	7	25	0	38	0	0	14	25	4	0	34	1
24	17	7	0	20	0	0	0	8	0	4	0	0	
25-29	34	15	30	0	12	11	0	36	5	21	0	33	1
30-39	8	31	15	0	0	0	0	14	20	38	11	0	1
40+	25	17	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	21	0	0	
Mean Age	32	31	24	21	22	21	24	25	25	33	22	23	2
Median Age	26	28	23	21	22	20	21	25	22	33	20	23	2
Sex:													
Male	50%	74%	0%	80%	88%	6%	75%	43%	76%	4%	0%	100%	4
Female	50	26	100	20	12	94	25	57	24	96	100	0	5
Reason for Enrolling:													
Job Entry	100%	35%	100%	100%	88%	100%	50%	71%	32%	96%	44%	-%	6
Job Advancement	0	65	0	0	12	0	50	29	68	4	56	-	3

Note.--Respondents were students who graduated from a career program during the 1976-77 year or left with marketable skills.

TABLE 2

STUDENT PERCEPTIONS OF JCCC CAREER PROGRAMS' QUALITY OF INSTRUCTION 1976-1977

Program	Rating			
	Excellent	Good	Adequate	Poor
Commercial Art	92%	8%	0%	0%
Data Processing	41	44	15	0
Dental Hygiene	70	30	0	0
Drafting	80	20	0	0
Electrical-Electronic Tech.	86	14	0	0
Fashion Merchandising	81	19	0	0
Hospitality Management	75	25	0	0
Law Enforcement	43	50	7	0
Marketing and Management	64	32	4	0
Nursing	35	65	0	0
Secretarial Careers	67	33	0	0
Hearing Impaired Program	0	100	0	0
Overall	58	37	5	0

Note.--Percentages are based only on the number of students for whom responses were recorded. There were three non-respondents.

TABLE 3

RATINGS OF APPROVED WORK EXPERIENCES BY
JCCC CAREER STUDENTS WHO PARTICIPATED
1976-1977

Program	Rating			
	Excellent	Good	Adequate	Poor
Commercial Art (N=8)	62%	38%	0%	0%
Data Processing (N=16)	31	56	13	0
Dental Hygiene (N=19)	37	58	5	0
Drafting (N=2)	50	50	0	0
Fashion Merchandising (N=15)	80	20	0	0
Hospitality Management (N=8)	62	38	0	0
Marketing and Management (N=24)	67	21	8	4
Nursing (N=23)	22	39	35	4
Secretarial Careers (N=7)	71	29	0	0
Overall (N=122)	50	38	10	2

Note.--1. Electrical-Electronics Technology and Law Enforcement do not have approved work experience programs.

2. Forty-four students from the above programs either did not participate in the approved work experience or did not have a response recorded for that question.

TABLE 4

EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF FORMER CAREER STUDENTS
1974-1977

Program	Eligible Students	Number Contacted	Number Working				Number Not Working	
			In Program Area	In Related Area	In Unrelated Area	In Armed Services	Attending School	Unemployed
Commercial Art	13	12	10 (84%)	1 (8%)	1 (8%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Data Processing	59	46	13 (28%)	21 (46%)	8 (18%)	1 (2%)	1 (2%)	2 (4%)
Dental Hygiene	21	20	20 (100%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Drafting	6	5	4 (80%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (20%)
Electrical-Electronics Tech.	8	8	3 (38%)	1 (12%)	1 (12%)	0 (0%)	3 (38%)	0 (0%)
Fashion Merchandising	17	17	9 (53%)	4 (23%)	3 (18%)	0 (0%)	1 (6%)	0 (0%)
Hospitality Management	11	8	5 (62%)	3 (38%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Law Enforcement	14	14	8 (57%)	2 (14%)	3 (22%)	0 (0%)	1 (7%)	0 (0%)
Marketing and Management	35	25	8 (32%)	14 (56%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	3 (12%)	0 (0%)
Nursing	37	24	20 (83%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (4%)	3 (13%)
Secretarial Careers	10	9	6 (67%)	3 (33%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Overall	231	188	106 (56%)	49 (26%)	16 (9%)	1 (1%)	10 (5%)	6 (3%)

TABLE 5

STUDENTS' RATINGS OF JCCC CAREER PROGRAMS
1974-1977

Program	Excellent	Good	Adequate	Poor
COMMERCIAL ART				
1976-1977 (N=12)	92%	8%	0%	0%
DATA PROCESSING				
1973-1974 (N=18)	50%	50%	0%	0%
1974-1975 (N=18)	50	44	6	0
1975-1976 (N=49)	69	31	0	0
1976-1977 (N=46)	41	44	15	0
DENTAL HYGIENE				
1973-1974 (N=19)	79%	21%	0%	0%
1974-1975 (N=15)	47	47	6	0
1975-1976 (N=18)	83	17	0	0
1976-1977 (N=20)	70	30	0	0
DRAFTING				
1973-1974 (N=6)	66%	17%	17%	0%
1974-1975 (N=7)	14	86	0	0
1975-1976 (N=7)	14	72	14	0
1976-1977 (N=5)	80	20	0	0
ELECTRICAL-ELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGY				
1973-1974 (N=9)	78%	22%	0%	0%
1974-1975 (N=10)	40	40	20	0
1975-1976 (N=12)	100	0	0	0
1976-1977 (N=7)	86	14	0	0
EMERGENCY MEDICAL TECHNOLGOY				
1974-1975 (N=20)	85%	15%	0%	0%
1975-1976 (N=27)	59	33	4	4
FASHION MERCHANDISING				
1973-1974 (N=8)	12%	88%	0%	0%
1974-1975 (N=10)	40	60	0	0
1975-1976 (N=15)	80	20	0	0
1976-1977 (N=16)	81	19	0	0

TABLE 5
(Continued)

STUDENTS' RATINGS OF JCCC CAREER PROGRAMS
1974-1977

Program	Excellent	Good	Adequate	Poor
HOSPITALITY MANAGEMENT				
1975-1976 (N=12)	83%	17%	0%	0%
1976-1977 (N=8)	75	25	0	0
LAW ENFORCEMENT				
1973-1974 (N=30)	10%	83%	7%	0%
1974-1975 (N=13)	31	69	0	0
1975-1976 (N=14)	57	43	0	0
1976-1977 (N=14)	43	50	7	0
MARKETING AND MANAGEMENT				
1973-1974 (N=11)	73%	27%	0%	0%
1974-1975 (N=25)	60	40	0	0
1975-1976 (N=17)	71	29	0	0
1976-1977 (N=25)	64	32	4	0
NURSING				
1973-1974 (N=29)	66%	31%	3%	0%
1974-1976 (N=38)	32	53	13	2
1975-1976 (N=30)	23	54	23	0
1976-1977 (N=23)	35	65	0	0
SECRETARIAL CAREERS				
1973-1974 (N=9)	78%	22%	0%	0%
1974-1975 (N=10)	50	30	20	0
1975-1976 (N=9)	33	56	11	0
1976-1977 (N=9)	67	33	0	0
HEARING IMPAIRED				
1973-1974 (N=3)	0%	100%	0%	0%
1974-1975 (N=5)	20	80	0	0
1975-1976 (N=1)	0	100	0	0
1976-1977 (N=3)	0	100	0	0

TABLE 5
(Continued)

STUDENTS' RATINGS OF JCCC CAREER PROGRAMS
1974-1977

Program		Excellent	Good	Adequate	Poor
ALL PROGRAMS					
1973-1974	(N=142)	51%	46%	3%	0%
1974-1975	(N=169)	48	45	6	1
1975-1976	(N=210)	60	35	5	<1
1976-1977	(N=188)	58	37	5	0

TABLE 6

EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF CAREER STUDENTS FROM ALL PROGRAMS
1973-1977

Employment Status	Year 1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	Overall
Students Eligible For Follow-up	194	204	176	228	231	1,033
Number Contacted	178	201*	156	191**	188	914
Working In Program Area	137 (77%)	147 (73%)	98 (63%)	94 (49%)	106 (56%)	582 (64%)
Working In Area Related To Program	10 (6%)	22 (11%)	33 (21%)	62 (33%)	49 (26%)	176 (19%)
Working In Area Unrelated To Program	12 (7%)	14 (7%)	16 (10%)	7 (4%)	16 (9%)	65 (7%)
Not Working - Attending School	9 (5%)	12 (6%)	6 (4%)	16 (8%)	10 (5%)	53 (6%)
Unemployed	10 (5%)	2 (1%)	3 (2%)	12 (6%)	6 (3%)	33 (4%)
Disabled/Deceased Or Not In Labor Force	0 (0%)	4 (2%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	4 (<1%)
In Armed Forces	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (1%)	1 (<1%)

*One of the students not contacted in 1974 was in the Armed Forces.
Five other students were in the Armed Forces, but they were contacted and determined to be using their skills on the job.

**Of the 37 students who could not be contacted in 1976, five were working out of town in their field and four were Marines stationed oversees.

Note.--The two service programs, Emergency Medical Technology and Hearing Impaired Program, are excluded from this table.

TABLE 7

EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF DATA PROCESSING STUDENTS
1973-1977

Employment Status	Year 1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	Overall
Students eligible for follow-up	7	37	27	62	59	192
Number contacted	6	35*	20	49**	46	156
Working in program area	5 (83%)	20 (57%)	6 (30%)	13 (27%)	13 (28%)	57 (37%)
Working in area related to program	0 (0%)	11 (31%)	10 (50%)	31 (63%)	21 (46%)	73 (47%)
Working in area unrelated to program	0 (0%)	2 (6%)	4 (20%)	5 (10%)	8 (18%)	19 (12%)
Not working - Attending school	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (2%)	1 (< 1%)
Unemployed	1 (17%)	2 (6%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	2 (4%)	5 (3%)
In Armed Services	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (2%)	1 (< 1%)

*One of the students not contacted in 1974 was in the Armed Forces.
Five other students were in the Armed Forces, but they were contacted and determined to be working in data processing.

**Of the 13 students who could not be contacted in 1976, four were working out of town in the data processing field and three were Marines stationed overseas.

TABLE 8

EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF DENTAL HYGIENE STUDENTS

1974 - 1977

Employment Status	Year 1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	Overall
Students eligible for Follow-up	-	23	15	19	21	78
Number contacted	-	23	15	18	20	76
Working in program area	-	21 (91%)	15 (100%)	13 (72%)	20 (100%)	69 (90%)
Working in area related to program	-	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	2 (11%)	0 (0%)	2 (3%)
Working in area unrelated to program	-	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Not working - Attending School	-	2 (9%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	2 (3%)
Unemployed	-	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	3 (17%)	0 (0%)	3 (4%)
Disabled/Deceased	-	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)

Note.--The first dental hygienist class graduated spring 1974.

TABLE 9

EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF DRAFTING STUDENTS
1973-1977

Employment Status	Year 1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	Overall
Students eligible for Follow-up	9	9	9	9	6	42
Number contacted	6	9	9	9	5	38
Working in program area	5 (83%)	6 (67%)	7 (78%)	2 (22%)	4 (80%)	24 (63%)
Working in area related to program	0 (0%)	2 (22%)	0 (0%)	5 (56%)	0 (0%)	7 (19%)
Working in area unrelated to program	1 (17%)	0 (0%)	1 (11%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	2 (5%)
Not working - Attending school	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (11%)	1 (11%)	0 (0%)	2 (5%)
Unemployed	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (11%)	1 (20%)	2 (5%)
Disabled/Deceased or not in labor force	0 (0%)	1 (11%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (3%)

TABLE 10

EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF ELECTRICAL-ELECTRONICS
TECHNOLOGY STUDENTS
1973-1977

Employment Status	Year					Overall
	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	
Students eligible for Follow-up	12	13	20	16	8	69
Number contacted	12	12	11	12	8	55
Working in program area	8 (67%)	5 (42%)	3 (27%)	1 (8%)	3 (38%)	20 (36%)
Working in area related to program	1 (8%)	4 (33%)	4 (37%)	7 (59%)	1 (12%)	17 (31%)
Working in area unrelated to program	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	2 (18%)	0 (0%)	1 (12%)	3 (5%)
Not working - Attending School	3 (25%)	3 (25%)	1 (9%)	3 (25%)	3 (38%)	13 (24%)
Unemployed	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (9%)	1 (8%)	0 (0%)	2 (4%)
Disabled/Deceased	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)

TABLE 11

EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF FASHION MERCHANDISING STUDENTS
1973-1977

Employment Status	Year 1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	Overall
Students eligible for Follow-up	11	18	11	22	17	79
Number contacted	10	18	11	17	17	73
Working in program area	7 (70%)	7 (39%)	9 (82%)	10 (59%)	9 (53%)	42 (58%)
Working in area related to program	1 (10%)	1 (6%)	0 (0%)	1 (6%)	4 (23%)	7 (10%)
Working in area unrelated to program	2 (20%)	6 (33%)	1 (9%)	2 (12%)	3 (18%)	14 (19%)
Not working - Attending School	0 (0%)	4 (22%)	1 (9%)	3 (17%)	1 (6%)	9 (12%)
Unemployed	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (6%)	0 (0%)	1 (1%)
Disabled/Deceased	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)

TABLE 12

EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF HOSPITALITY MANAGEMENT STUDENTS
1976-1977

Employment Status	Year 1975-76	1976-77	Overall
Students eligible for Follow-up	12	11	23
Number Contacted	12	8	20
Working in program area	9 (75%)	5 (62%)	14 (70%)
Working in area related to program	0 (0%)	3 (38%)	3 (15%)
Working in area unrelated to program	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Not working - Attending School	3 (25%)	0 (0%)	3 (15%)
Unemployed	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Disabled/Deceased	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)

TABLE 13

EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF LAW ENFORCEMENT STUDENTS
1973-1977

Employment Status	Year 1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	Overall
Students eligible for Follow-up	62	48	16	21	14	161
Number contacted	58	48	16	17	14	153
Working in program area	46 (79%)	41 (86%)	7 (44%)	6 (35%)	8 (57%)	108 (71%)
Working in area related to program	1 (2%)	1 (2%)	0 (0%)	7 (41%)	2 (14%)	11 (7%)
Working in area unrelated to program	5 (9%)	5 (10%)	7 (44%)	0 (0%)	3 (22%)	20 (13%)
Not working - Attending school	4 (7%)	0 (0%)	2 (12%)	3 (18%)	1 (7%)	10 (7%)
Unemployed	2 (3%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (6%)	0 (0%)	3 (2%)
Disabled/Deceased or not in labor force	0 (0%)	1 (2%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (< 1%)

TABLE 14

EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF MARKETING
AND MANAGEMENT STUDENTS
1973-1977

Employment Status	Year 1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	Overall
Students eligible for Follow-up	9	12	26	21	35	103
Number contacted	7	12	25	17	25	86
Working in program area	5 (72%)	10 (83%)	13 (52%)	9 (53%)	8 (32%)	45 (52%)
Working in area related to program	1 (14%)	0 (0%)	12 (48%)	3 (18%)	14 (56%)	30 (35%)
Working in area unrelated to program	1 (14%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (1%)
Not working - Attending school	0 (0%)	2 (17%)	0 (0%)	2 (11%)	3 (12%)	7 (8%)
Unemployed	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	3 (18%)	0 (0%)	3 (4%)
Disabled/Deceased	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)

TABLE 15

EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF NURSING STUDENTS

1973-1977

Employment Status	Year 1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	Overall
Students eligible for Follow-up	45	33	41	37	37	193
Number contacted	42	33	39	31	24	169
Working in program area	36 (86%)	31 (94%)	35 (90%)	29 (94%)	20 (83%)	151 (89%)
Working in area related to program	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	4 (10%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	4 (2%)
Working in area unrelated to program	1 (2%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (1%)
Not working - Attending school	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (4%)	1 (1%)
Unemployed	5 (12%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	2 (6%)	3 (13%)	10 (6%)
Disabled/Deceased or not in labor force	0 (0%)	2 (6%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	2 (1%)

TABLE 16

EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF SECRETARIAL
CAREERS STUDENTS
1973-1977

Employment Status	Year					Overall
	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	
Students eligible for Follow-up	39	11	11	9	10	80
Number contacted	37	11	10	9	9	76
Working in program area	25 (68%)	6 (55%)	3 (30%)	2 (22%)	6 (67%)	42 (55%)
Working in area related to program	6 (16%)	3 (27%)	3 (30%)	6 (67%)	3 (33%)	21 (28%)
Working in area unrelated to program	2 (5%)	1 (9%)	1 (10%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	4 (5%)
Not working - Attending school	3 (8%)	1 (9%)	1 (10%)	1 (11%)	0 (0%)	6 (8%)
Unemployed	1 (3%)	0 (0%)	2 (20%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	3 (4%)
Disabled/Deceased	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)

TABLE 17

REASON FOR ENROLLING AT JCCC

Career Program	Job Entry		Job Advancemen	
	1976	1977	1976	197
Commercial Art	- %	100%	- %	(
Data Processing	16	35	84	6
Dental Hygiene	94	100	6	(
Drafting	100	100	0	(
Electronics	50	88	50	1
Fashion Merchandising	100	100	0	(
Hospitality Management	64	50	36	5
Law Enforcement	69	71	31	2
Marketing and Management	47	32	53	6
Nursing	100	96	0	
Secretarial Careers	78	44	22	5
OVERALL:	64%	66%	36%	3

Note.--The Commercial Art program had its first graduate in 1977.

TABLE 19

MEDIAN SALARIES FOR CAREER PROGRAM
STUDENTS WORKING FULL-TIME

Career Program	1976	1977
Commercial Art	$ -	$ 8,400
Data Processing	14,000	12,000
Dental Hygiene	9,960	11,700
Drafting	7,560	*
Electronics	9,157	10,000
Fashion Merchandising	6,400	7,000
Hospitality Management	9,504	12,000
Law Enforcement	11,450	10,005
Marketing and Management	13,500	11,720
Nursing	10,296	11,190
Secretarial Careers	6,720	7,350
Hearing Impaired	5,400	7,904

*No students supplied salaries.

Note.--The 1977 data are only for students working full-time in the career field for the first time. The 1976 data include persons who were previously employed in that field prior to enrolling at JCCC. The areas in which this change produced the greatest effect are Data Processing, Law Enforcement, and Marketing and Management.

TABLE 18

MEDIAN AGE OF JCCC CAREER STUDENTS
WHEN CONTACTED*

Career Program	1976	1977
Commercial Art	-	26
Data Processing	30	28
Dental Hygiene	22	23
Drafting	23	21
Electronics	26	22
Fashion Merchandising	21	20
Hospitality Management	21	21
Law Enforcement	26	25
Marketing and Management	22	22
Nursing	26	33
Secretarial Careers	20	20
OVERALL:	26	23

*Age of students was as of January in the year following graduation.

APPENDIX

CAREER STUDENT FOLLOW-UP

1. What is your age? _____

2. What is your sex? _____

3. Are you currently in the armed services?
   ____ Yes If YES, Active? _____ Reserves? _____
   ____ No

4. Did you enroll at JCCC primarily to
   ____ acquire job entry skills or
   ____ prepare for job advancement

5. Overall, how would you rate the instruction received in the JCCC _____ career program?
   _____ Excellent
   _____ Good
   _____ Adequate
   _____ Poor

6. Overall, how would you rate the approved work experience received while in the JCCC _____ career program?
   _____ Excellent
   _____ Good
   _____ Adequate
   _____ Poor
   _____ Not Applicable to this program
   _____ Did not participate

7. Are you currently employed?
   _____ No If NO, are you seeking employment?
   _____ Yes
   _____ No

   Disabled?
   _____ Yes
   _____ No

   Were you employed at any time since your graduation?
   _____ Yes (If YES, ask remaining portions of section 7 in past tense)
   _____ No (Skip to section 8)

   _____ Yes If YES, what is your job title? _____
   _____

   Who is your employer? _____
   _____
   address City State phone

   Are you employed
   _____ Part time If YES, did you attempt to find full time employment?
   _____ Yes
   _____ No
   _____ Full time If YES, what is your gross salary (before O.T. and taxes)?
   _____ Hourly
   _____ Monthly
   _____ Annually

Student's Name _____ Phone _____

Address _____ S.S.# _____

CALL RECORD

Time	Date	# called	Respondent	Call back

Person giving final interview: _____

Notes: _____

_____

BEGIN INTERVIEW

Is this the residence of (Student's Name)?

May I speak to (Student's Name)? (If not available, record day, time, and phone # for call back).

This is (your name) of Johnson County Community College. The College is conducting a follow-up study of students who have been enrolled in our career programs. This is to obtain information required by the State and to more accurately assess the effectiveness of our career programs. May I ask you a few questions?

Let me begin by checking to see if our information is correct.

Your name is (See above) _____

Your Social Security number is _____

Your address _____

Your home phone _____

Did you receive your position through someone at JCCC?
If YES, from whom: _____ Coordinator
_____ Instructor
_____ Other JCCC Staff
_____ No one at JCCC
_____ Did it myself

Would you say that your job is
____ a. the occupation for which you trained?
____ b. an occupation related to your training?
Were you employed in this job prior to enrolling at JCCC?
____ Yes
____ No If NO, did your coursework at JCCC help you obtain the job?
____ Yes
____ No

Did your coursework at JCCC help you with job advancement?
____ Yes
____ No

Do you feel the program at JCCC can adequately prepare a person for the type of job you are doing?
____ Yes
____ No

____ c. an occupation unrelated to your training?
Do you eventually intend to work in your program area?
____ Yes
____ No

8. Are you currently attending school?
___Yes
____ Full time or
____ Part time
What school are you attending?_____

Are you in a vocational or technical program?
___ Yes
If YES, are you in an area related to your JCCC training?
____ Yes
____ No
___ No
If NO, what is your major field of study?_____
_____

___ No

9. What is the highest grade level you have completed?_____

10. Do you have any questions or comments that you would like to make concerning JCCC?

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